AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1-12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Currently amended) A method of detecting excessive apoptosis in a subject, comprising:

preparing a blood sample from the subject;

disrupting apoptotic bodies in the sample;

removing cells from the sample;

reacting the sample with an antibody that binds specifically to nucleolin;

and

detecting the binding of the antibody to nucleolin in <u>the</u> apoptotic bodies of the sample is indicative of excessive apoptosis in the subject.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the subject is suspected of having a disease selected from the group consisting of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, a neurodegenerative disease, an ischemic injury, an autoimmune disease, a tumor, a cancer, a viral infection, an acute inflammatory condition and sepsis.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the subject is suspected of having cancer.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of endocervical adenocarcinoma, prostatic carcinoma, breast cancer, leukemia and non-small cell lung carcinoma.

17-42. (Canceled.)

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the blood sample comprises serum or plasma.

44-45. (Canceled)

- 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the antibody is an anti-nucleolin monoclonal antibody.
- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the antibody is an anti-nucleolin polyclonal antibody.

48-50. (Canceled)

51. (Currently amended) A method of detecting excessive apoptosis in a subject, comprising:

preparing a blood sample from the subject;

removing cells from the sample;

disrupting apoptotic bodies in the sample;

reacting the sample with an antibody that binds specifically to poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP-1); and

detecting the binding of the antibody to PARP-1 in <u>the</u> apoptotic bodies of the sample is indicative of excessive apoptosis in the subject.

- 52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the subject is suspected of having a disease selected from the group consisting of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, a neurodegenerative disease, an ischemic injury, an autoimmune disease, a tumor, a cancer, a viral infection, an acute inflammatory condition and sepsis.
- 53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the subject is suspected of having cancer.
- 54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of endocervical adenocarcinoma, prostatic carcinoma, breast cancer, leukemia and non-small cell lung carcinoma.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the blood sample comprises serum or plasma.
 - 56. (Canceled).

- 57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the antibody is an anti-PARP-1 monoclonal antibody.
- 58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the antibody is an anti-PARP-1 polyclonal antibody.
- 59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the subject is a mammal.
- 60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the subject is a human.
- 61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the subject is a mammal.
- 62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the subject is a human.